

PART NINE

## ART WORK

... OF ...

# WASHTENAW COUNTY

Published in ~~Twelve~~ Parts.

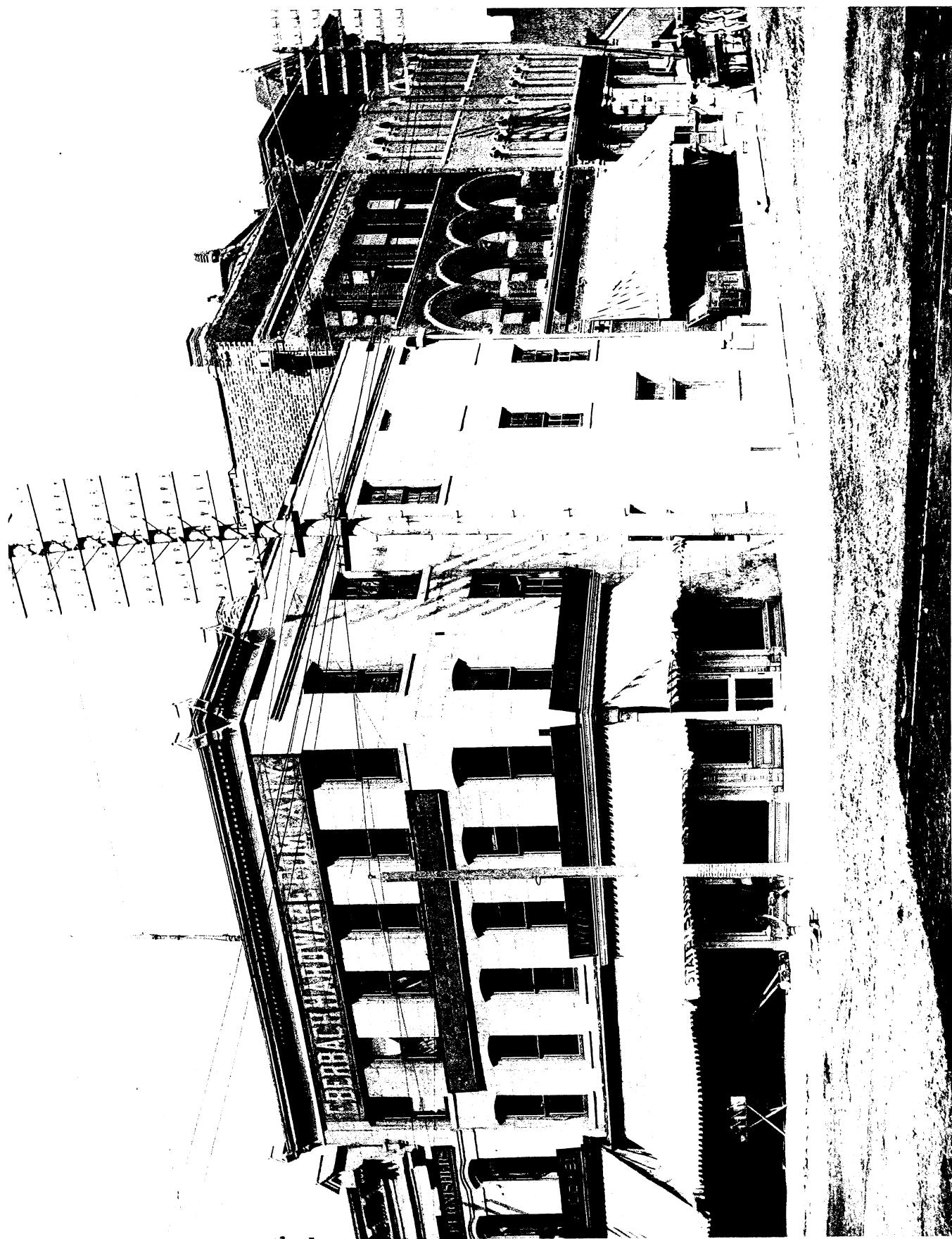
THE W. H. PARISH PUBLISHING CO.  
1893.





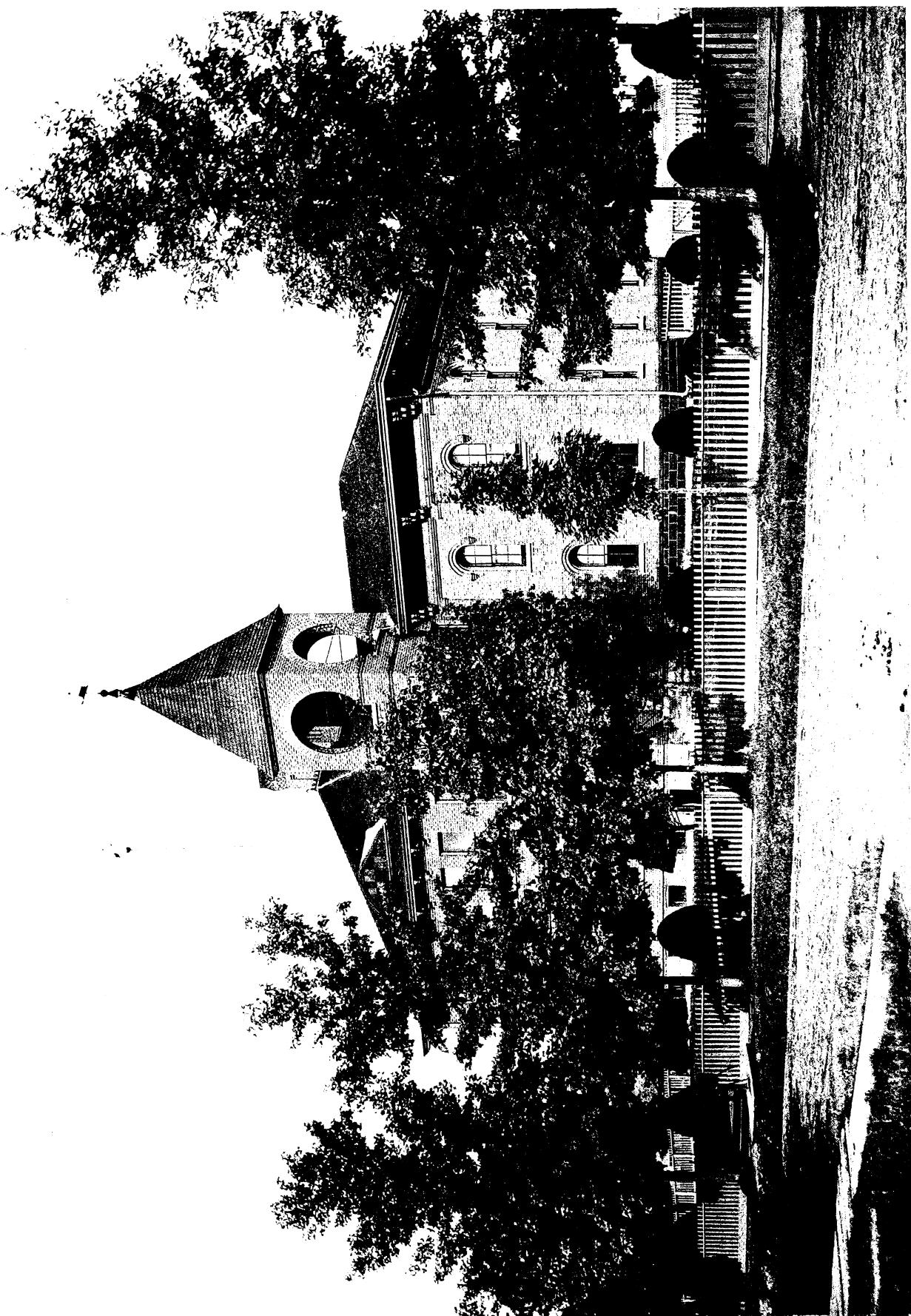
ENGINEERING LABRARY, UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.





NORTHEAST CORNER MAIN AND WASHINGTON STREETS—ANN ARBOR.





CHELSEA UNION SCHOOL





HARRIS HALL—ANN ARBOR.





WALKER BUILDING—ANN ARBOR.





RESIDENCE OF MRS. JANE HARPER—SALINE.



RESIDENCE OF MRS. H. R. WATSON—SALINE.



## UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.

"Religion, morality and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged." So runs the good old ordinance of 1787 which created the old Northwest territory. It was in this spirit that Congress acted in creating territories, and the State universities of the West have been reared on national grants. To this ordinance Michigan University proudly traces back its inception.

In 1817 an elaborate scheme for the establishment and regulation of the University was drawn up by the governor and judges of the territory and it was contemplated setting apart fifteen per cent of all taxes for its maintenance. But no active steps were taken for the establishment of the University until after Michigan became a State, and then the grandiloquent name attached to the first scheme, Catholepistemiad, was dropped. Congress had, however, in 1804 set apart a township of land for the University, which was in 1826 increased to two townships. In 1837 the University was established at Ann Arbor, the Ann Arbor Land Company giving forty acres of land for a campus in order to secure its location in that village. The regents of the University held their first meeting in Ann Arbor June 5, 1837. The State loaned the board \$100,000, and the regents at first designed the erection of a half million dollar building, but Superintendent of Public Instruction, John D. Pierce, to whom the University owes much of its greatness, refused to consent. "Able teachers, scientific collections, museums and libraries," he said, "are the essentials of a great University, not bricks and mortar." With the \$100,000 four professors' houses were built in the campus. The first expenditure of the regents was the purchase of the collection of minerals of Baron Lederer for \$4,000 and the eight volumes of Audubon's Ornithology for \$970. In 1838, Dr. Asa Gray was appointed professor of botany and zoology and given \$6,500 to go to Europe, where he was to spend \$5,000 for books. This he did so well as to give the University library a most excellent nucleus. Prof. Gray never actually gave instruction here. Dr. George P. Williams was appointed professor of mathematics and Rev. Joseph Whiting professor of languages. This faculty of two received in September, 1841, six students. The University regents experienced considerable difficulty in paying their salaries. In 1844-5 the faculty had grown to three and the students to sixty-five, and in August, 1845, the University graduated its first class, eleven bachelors of art. In 1847 the regents were memorialized to establish a medical department, and this department was established in 1850.





